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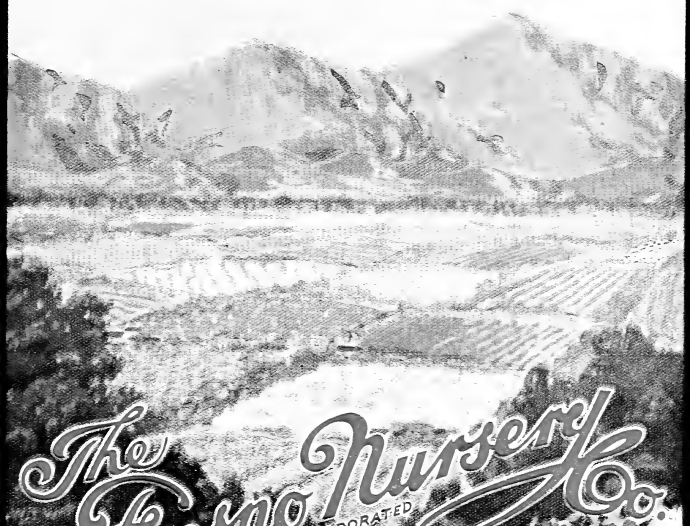
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FEB 23 1914

FRUIT TREE

CATALOG



The Fresno Nursery Co.
INCORPORATED
*Fresno,
California*

VALUABLE INFORMATION TO THE ORCHARDIST

SPRAYING: Orchards should be sprayed in December and January with bluestone and lime for blight and gum diseases, and to keep the orchard clean. Ten pounds of bluestone and 12 pounds of lime to 100 gallons of water is a very desirable formula.

Lime sulphur solution is a good winter spray for curl leaf, scales and fungus diseases.

For leaf chewing insects, use arsenate of lead—2 pounds to 50 gallons of water.

For mildew, dust the vines or plants with powdered sulphur early before any signs of mildew show up.

For aphid, thrip and red spider, use black leaf 40—1 pound of black leaf 40 to 200 gallons of water and 5 pounds of fish oil soap.

WHITEWASH FORMULA THAT STICKS: Fifteen pounds lime, 5 pounds beef tallow, 2½ pounds salt. Add the rendered tallow and salt when slacking the lime. Mix to the thickness of good paint and paint the trunks of young or old trees to avoid sunburn and protect them from rabbits and squirrels. Also good for whitewashing buildings, etc.

EFFECTIVE SQUIRREL POISONS: Use strychnine coated barley in the dry season, scattering it around the holes; and carbon bisulfide in the damp or wet seasons. Put the carbon bisulfide into the holes when occupied by the squirrels by saturating waste balls and rolling them down the holes, and then close the holes

GRAPE VINE HOPPERS: To control the vine hopper, plow to the vines in January and February. This seems to smother the insects at this particular time and in sections where this has been done, it has worked very effectively. Get everyone in your neighborhood to plow to the vines the first plowing.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS REQUIRED TO AN ACRE

| | |
|-------------|------|
| 6x 6 | 1210 |
| 6x 8 | 907 |
| 6x10 | 726 |
| 6x12 | 605 |
| 8x 8 | 680 |
| 8x10 | 544 |
| 8x12 | 454 |
| 10x10 | 435 |
| 10x12 | 363 |
| 12x12 | 302 |
| 16x16 | 170 |
| 20x20 | 109 |
| 20x24 | 90 |
| 22x22 | 90 |
| 24x24 | 75 |
| 25x25 | 69 |
| 30x30 | 48 |
| 35x35 | 35 |
| 40x40 | 27 |
| 50x50 | 18 |

RULE: Multiply the distance in feet between the trees by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product divided into 43,560 will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS REQUIRED TO AN ACRE

| Variety | Feet Apart |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Almond | 22 to 25 |
| Apple | 20 to 35 |
| Apricot, Cherry, Peach, Plum..... | 20 to 25 |
| Citrus Trees | 20 to 25 |
| Olive | 30 to 35 |
| Walnut | 48 to 60 |
| Grape Vines | 6 to 10 |
| Blackberry | 6 by 7 |
| Dewberry | 6 by 7 |
| Loganberry | 3 by 5 |
| Raspberry | 3 by 5 |
| Strawberry | 1½ by 3 |

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

TO PICKLE GREEN OLIVES SUCCESSFULLY: Use one can of Babbitts Lye to 50 pounds of Olives, with enough water to completely cover the Olives. Leave Olives in this lye solution for 36 hours, stirring them occasionally, and keeping them entirely submerged. Then remove lye water and replace immediately with fresh water, changing same twice a day for about four days until lye is out, then add salt water, using about 4 pounds of salt.

HOUSE INSURANCE: Do not let that house remain vacant on the ranch without having the non-occupancy rider on your policy as you may not be able to collect any insurance if the house burns while unoccupied, even though insured. Also if rented to an outside party, you should have a rider attached permitting you to rent.

One hundred square feet of surface requires 1000 shingles, 4-inch to the weather. Five pounds of nails are required to put on 1000 shingles.

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------|
| One pound of 6-penny | 2-inch nails | contains 128 nails. |
| One pound of 8-penny | 2½-inch nails | contains 92 nails. |
| One pound of 10-penny | 3-inch nails | contains 60 nails. |
| One pound of 20-penny | 4-inch nails | contains 24 nails. |

One cord of wood is a pile 8 feet long, 4 feet wide and 4 feet high, containing 128 cubic feet.

One ton of hay in the barn, well settled, measures 7x7x7, or 343 square feet.

One ton of hay in the stack measures 8x8x8, or 512 square feet.

One hundred pounds of good alfalfa hay equals in feed 180 pounds of barley straw, 105 pounds of wheat bran, 109 pounds of rye bran, or 50 pounds of grain oats.

A cow's age can be told by counting the rings on the horn and adding two.

To fence one mile with one barbed wire requires 320 pounds of wire or one pound of wire to the rod.

To plow one acre throwing a 10-inch furrow, one travels 9-9/10 miles; throwing an 8-inch furrow, one travels 12¼ miles.

GOOD INEXPENSIVE RED PAINT: Mix 3 gallons linseed oil, 10 gallons neutral oil, 1 gallon creasote and 50 pounds of venetian red powder. This will make 15 gallons of good paint at a cost of about 60c per gallon.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

To keep lemons, cover with cold water, changing it every week. This makes them ripe and juicy.

A grain of salt will often make cream whip.

Salt will remove the stain from silver caused by eggs, when applied dry with a soft cloth.

A piece of zinc put on the live coals in the stove will clean out the stove pipe.

To remove paint from the window glass, rub it well with hot sharp vinegar.

Rhubarb scalded a few minutes before cooking will require much less sugar.

If a broom is inserted in boiling suds every week, it will be toughened and last much longer, will not cut the carpet, and will remain elastic as a new broom.

Fruit stains may be taken out by boiling water. Place the material over a basin or other vessel and pour the boiling water over the stains.

To remove iron rust, mix lemon juice and salt and spread on the spots and lay the article in the sun. Repeat operation if necessary.

Yellowed linen that has been laid away can be bleached by letting it soak in buttermilk two or three days.

Equal parts of ammonia and spirits of turpentine will take paint out of clothing no matter how dry or hard it may be. Saturate the spot two or three times and then wash out in soap-suds.

INFORMATION FOR PURCHASERS

USE THE ORDER SHEET, which you will find in the back of this price catalog.

PRICES: All prices quoted in this list are for stock at Fresno.

QUANTITY RATES: Stocks mentioned in this list will be furnished as follows: 5 of a variety at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate; 300 at the 1000 rate.

ERRORS: Errors or complaints must be reported within ten days of receipt of goods.

TERMS AND REMITTANCES: All of our stock is sold for cash, unless other arrangements are made. Remittances can be made to us either by postoffice or express money order, registered letter, bank draft, or check.

On all orders placed in advance we ask that 20 per cent deposit be forwarded with the order and we will then reserve the stock for shipment at any time designated by the customer.

OUR NURSERY

—has been serving the public in the way of furnishing Nursery stock for the planting of orchards, vineyards and ornamental gardens in California and adjoining States since the year 1885.

It gives us great pleasure to be able to point with pride to some of the very best orchards in the State, which have been grown with Fresno Nursery Company trees. We are always ready and willing to help our customers solve their planting or pruning problems, or give them the best advice we can as to the most suitable and profitable varieties to plant for their section and conditions. Being fruit growers ourselves, as well as growers of Nursery stock, we feel that we are in a position to render valuable information along this particular line.

You are cordially invited to visit and inspect our Nurseries at any time and see the care exercised by us in the growing, digging, handling, and shipping of your stock.



The Fresno, Nursery
Company, Inc.

Fresno, California, U. S. A.

P. O. Box 615

3000 State Highway South



Delicious

APPLES

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 6 to 8 ft. ($\frac{3}{4}$ " up)..... | \$.70 | \$.55 | \$.45 | \$.40 |
| 4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up)..... | .65 | .50 | .40 | .35 |
| 3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ " up)..... | .60 | .45 | .35 | .30 |
| 2 to 3 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ " up)..... | .50 | .35 | .25 | .20 |

ARKANSAS BLACK. Medium to large, with a smooth waxy skin of a most beautiful dark red color, turning almost black on the sides exposed to the sun. The flesh is decidedly yellow tinged, fine, firm and crisp. Ripens in December and keeps well until April.

DELICIOUS. The fruit of this variety is all that its name implies. It is large and uniform in size and its shape is long and tapering, being uniquely ribbed and having distinct knobs at the blossom end of the fruit. The skin is thin and tough, yellow in color, marked with dark red, with a crimson cheek on the sunny side. The flesh is white, fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting, sweet, slightly acid, and has a very fragrant aroma. Ripens in November.

EARLY HARVEST. Medium size and quite roundish; the skin is very smooth, of a bright straw color with a few faint dots of white. The flesh is white, juicy and crisp with a rich sub-acid flavor, which makes it very valuable among early apples for its high cooking qualities. Late July.

GRAVENSTEIN. Large; striped red and orange. Most popular early variety on Coast. August.

RED ASTRACHAN. One of the oldest Russian type apples in the United States. The fruit is of medium size, roundish and flat, sides somewhat unequal. The skin is rather thin, quite tender, smooth, of a yellow or greenish tinge, usually striped with deep crimson or carmine, and dotted with numerous whitish dots. The flesh is of a whitish tinge, sometimes bearing a small trace of red, rather fine, tender, crisp and juicy with a brisk sub-acid flavor. Ripens in July.

RED JUNE. Roundish and uniform, having a tender, smooth, glossy skin, of pale yellow or greenish overspread with a deep red, sometimes very dark on the exposed cheek. Some specimens are entirely red with rather numerous dots, which are very small and light. The flesh is white, tender, juicy and of a rich sub-acid flavor. Used principally as a dessert fruit. Ripens in July.

ROME BEAUTY. Large; yellow striped with bright red; very handsome; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly. A long keeper. October.

WHITE ASTRACHAN. Large size, roundish and flat at both ends and is very attractive. The skin is a deep waxen yellow color, showing faint streaks of red or pink. Flesh is white and quite acid, making it highly prized for culinary purposes. Ripens early in July.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN. This variety is considered among the leading fruit growers as being one of the most profitable winter apples grown on the Pacific slope. The fruit is medium to large in size, very uniform and of a roundish oblong shape. The skin is smooth, greenish at first, then gradually turning to a pale waxen yellow flushed on the sunny side with a brownish red and covered with numerous pale or russet dots. The flesh is of a yellow tinge, firm and fine grained, tender, crisp, juicy, with a pleasing aroma. Ripens the latter part of November.

WINTER BANANA. Large size and in shape is roundish to conical and sometimes very flat at the base. The skin is smooth, tough, moderately thick, waxy and of a yellow color, which when ripe often has a blush of dark pinkish red, sometimes covered with whitish or fine russet dots. The flesh is of a whitish color, tinged with a pale yellow, crisp, tender, mild sub-acid, and a little coarse. It is a very delicious apple for table use on account of its banana-like flavor. Ripens in October.

YELLOW BELLEFLOWER. Rather large and oblong and more or less ribbed, often with prominent ridges at the apex, sides being sometimes unequal. The skin is of a decidedly attractive color, being shaded and often blushed with a brownish red in the sun, which improves greatly by becoming a more clearly defined yellow as it matures in storage. The flesh is whitish, tinged with a pale yellow and moderately fine grained, rather tender, juicy and possesses a fine aroma. Ripens in October.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN. While uniform in size, varies greatly in form, which is usually roundish, oblate and somewhat angular. The skin is rather tough, slightly roughened with brownish russet dots and inclined to be of a greenish shade at harvesting time, but afterwards attains a very pretty yellow showing a slight trace of brownish pink near the base. The flesh is of a yellow tinge, firm, tender, fine grained and sub-acid. Ripens in December and keeps well until the latter part of May.

CRAB APPLES

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 6 to 8 ft. ($\frac{3}{4}$ " up)..... | \$.70 | \$.55 | \$.45 |
| 4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up)..... | .65 | .50 | .40 |
| 3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ " up)..... | .60 | .45 | .35 |
| 2 to 3 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ " up)..... | .50 | .35 | .25 |

TRANSCENDENT. The tree is a vigorous upright grower and comes into bearing at an early age. The fruit is rather large, flattened at the end, of a golden yellow color, with a rich red cheek, and covered with a delicate pale blue bloom when ripe. Ripens in September.

YELLOW SIBERIAN. The fruit is of a large size, beautiful golden yellow, or amber in color, and is borne in clusters. The flesh is a beautiful amber color, juicy, sub-acid and highly prized for the making of preserves and jellies. On account of the high quality and the attractive appearance of this variety, we believe every family orchard should contain one or more of these trees. Ripens in September.

APRICOTS

The Apricot is one of the earliest and best fruits for eating fresh, canning or drying. It is also one of the most profitable fruits to plant owing to the fact that there are very few produced outside of California.

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up)..... | \$.65 | \$.50 | \$.40 | \$.35 |
| 3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ " up)..... | .60 | .45 | .35 | .30 |
| 2 to 3 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ " up)..... | .50 | .35 | .25 | .20 |

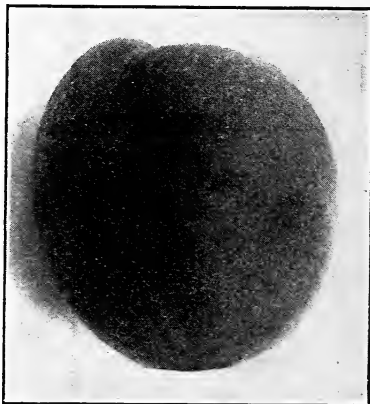
BLenheim. The fruit is above medium in size, oval in shape, and of a deep orange color. The flesh is a beautiful yellow color, juicy and possesses a very fine flavor. We do not hesitate in recommending this variety to planters in all apricot sections, as it has proven to be a money-maker wherever planted. Ripens early part of June.

DERBY ROYAL. Practically the same as the old Royal with the exception of ripening a trifle earlier, which, of course, makes it very desirable for early shipping purposes.

HEMSKIRKE. On account of its large size and fine quality, it is highly appreciated in the local markets and by home orchardists in general. Ripens the latter part of June.

NEWCASTLE EARLY. Originated at Newcastle,

California, and is valued for market purposes on account of its



Blenheim

early ripening period. The fruit is medium size freestone, rich rich in flavor and highly colored.

ROUTIER'S PEACH. Large, yellow in color; deep orange mottled or splashed with red in the sun; flesh juicy and rich, with high flavor. July.

ROYAL. Large, roundish, oval and slightly compressed. The skin is a deep yellow flushed with red on the sunny side. The flesh is of a light yellow color, juicy, firm and has a most delicious flavor. Early June.

TILTON. Large size, somewhat flat in shape and orange color. The flesh is a light orange yellow, firm, and has a delightful apricot flavor, and ripens very uniformly on the tree. Excellent for canning, but also valuable for shipping and drying. Ripens middle of June.

CHERRIES

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 6 to 8 ft. ($\frac{3}{4}$ " up)..... | \$.75 | \$.60 | \$.50 | \$.45 |
| 4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up)..... | .70 | .55 | .45 | .40 |
| 3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ " up)..... | .65 | .50 | .40 | .35 |
| 2 to 3 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ " up)..... | .55 | .40 | .30 | .25 |

BING. The fruit is very large, heart-shaped, and when fully ripe the skin is almost black. The flesh is firm, meaty, sweet and delicious and is of a purplish red color. Considered one of the best of the black sweet cherries. Ripens middle of June.

BLACK TARTARIAN. This is a great favorite on account of its delicious flavor and productiveness. The fruit is large, heart-shaped, and the skin is black and glossy. The flesh is reddish purple in color, tender, with a small stone, and is of unsurpassed quality. Ripens the middle of June.

BURBANK. Originated by Luther Burbank and is the largest and one of the best early cherries known. The fruit is purplish black in color and very beautiful in appearance. Ripens in early May.

EARLY RICHMOND. Is very productive and a good market variety of the sour cherry type. The fruit is used for canning purposes, it being too tart for dessert use. The skin begins to color red at an early stage and becomes a beautiful dark red when fully ripe, at which period the fruit has a very delicious sprightly acid flavor and is very juicy.

ROYAL ANN (Napoleon Bigarreau). The fruit is pale yellow to amber color, overspread with a bright red. Is rather long and heart-shaped. Flesh yellow, juicy and possesses a mild sweet flavor. The most extensively planted variety of all the sweet cherries. Ripens late June.

FIGS

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up)..... | \$.65 | \$.50 | \$.40 | \$.35 |
| 3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ " up)..... | .60 | .45 | .35 | .30 |
| 2 to 3 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ " up)..... | .50 | .35 | .25 | .20 |

CALIMYRNA. Fruit large to very large, skin fine lemon yellow color, flesh thick and meaty and of a dark amber color when ripe. The dried product contains a higher percentage of sugar than any other fig. Dries readily and makes the finest commercial packed product.

Planters of Calimyrnas should also plant Capri trees.

KADOTA. The Kadota is a vigorous grower and bears abundant crops of medium size white figs, which are used chiefly for canning and for pickling and is also recommended for its good qualities as a preserving variety. It has a very thin skin of golden yellow color. Pulp is white tinged with pink towards the center. Ripens the first week in August, slightly in advance of the White Adriatic.

MISSION. Commonly known as Black Mission or California Black and is one of the oldest figs grown in California. The fruit is large, having a rough but thin skin, of a deep violet color; quite sweet, but not of a strong flavor.

The one great advantage of this fig, as a market product over other figs, is the fact that it seldom sours. Where one is desirous of growing figs for shipping and for supplying local markets, this variety is highly recommended.

WHITE ADRIATIC. Is probably more widely known and more extensively grown than any other fig. The fruit is of medium size, roundish, with a medium neck. Skin is very thin, greenish in shade, turning to yellow when ripe. The pulp is of a white color with violet streaks. Ripens middle of August.

CAPRI FIGS

We have already mentioned the necessity of planting the Capri or Wild Figs with the Calimyrnas for fertilization purposes. Do not fail to include Capri trees with order of Calimyrnas.

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up)..... | \$.65 | \$.50 | \$.40 |
| 3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ " up)..... | .60 | .45 | .35 |

ROEDING NO. 3. The earliest of the Capri figs, maturing its fruits about the first of June. The tree is a spreading grower, the branches heavy and closely jointed; considered to be the best of all.

STANFORD. This fig is large, and ripens immediately after the Roeding No. 3. A heavy producer.

NECTARINES

A delicious, smooth-skinned fruit which thrives best in the interior valleys of the State. In habit of growth and general appearance the tree is hard to distinguish from the peach. The fruit is of exceptionally fine flavor and when dried or canned is highly prized by fruit lovers.

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up)..... | \$.65 | \$.50 | \$.40 | \$.35 |
| 3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ " up)..... | .60 | .45 | .35 | .30 |
| 2 to 3 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ " up)..... | .50 | .35 | .25 | .20 |

GOWER. Fruit medium size and round; skin yellowish-green overspread with deep red; flesh creamy white, reddish pink at the pit. Fine for early market. Ripens early July.

NEW WHITE. Is commercially considered the best white nectarine on the market. The fruit is large and almost round, having a fine white skin with often a tinge of red on the exposed side, which makes it very attractive. The flesh is white, juicy, of high quality, and separates freely from the pit. Ripens in July.

STANWICK. The Stanwick originated in England and is the recognized leader among nectarines, being of large size and particularly valuable for shipping, drying and canning purposes. The fruit is exceptionally large in size, with a pale greenish skin shaded deep rich violet. The flesh is white, very tender, juicy and separates freely from the pit.

The Stanwick is highly recommended to the planter as one of the most profitable nectarines grown, always yielding enormous crops, which demand the highest prices. Ripens in August.

VICTORIA. The fruit is exceptionally large, round in form and somewhat flat at the top. The skin is of a yellow color on a greenish ground, blushed with deep rich red on the side exposed to the sun. Flesh is very sweet, rich and delicious.

Although of recent introduction to growers of this State, it has steadily increased in popularity as a valuable drying and shipping variety. Ripens the middle of August.

PEACHES

This is undoubtedly the most popular fruit grown and still there is a decided shortage in some of the FREESTONE varieties.

This is particularly true of the drying varieties; such as Muirs, Lovells, and Elbertas.

Information secured from the State Department shows that there are less FREESTONE drying peaches today than there were ten years ago and a better demand for this particular fruit.

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up)..... | \$.60 | \$.45 | \$.35 |
| 3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ " up)..... | .55 | .40 | .30 |
| 2 to 3 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ " up)..... | .45 | .30 | .25 |

ALEXANDER. Medium to large in size and very uniform in shape. The skin is of a greenish white color, partly covered with a deep red; the flesh is white, juicy and of good flavor. We highly recommend the planting of this variety to those who wish to supply their local markets, as well as to all who intend planting in family orchards. Ripens about the 10th of June.

BILYEU LATE. To those desiring a superb freestone peach which is suitable for table use or for furnishing local markets, late in the season, we do not hesitate in recommending the Bilyeu Late. The tree is an exceptionally strong grower, bearing fruits of large, uniform size, greenish white in color, blushed red on sunny side. The flesh is white and of fine flavor. Ripens October 15th.

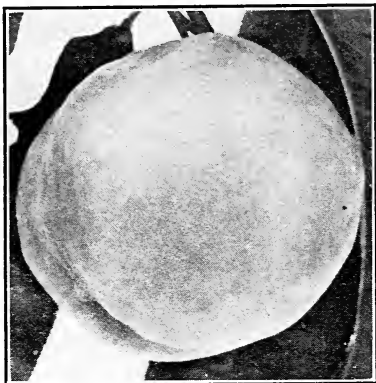
BLOOD CLING. Highly prized for pickling and the making of preserves. The flesh is very red and preserves made from this variety present an attractive appearance. The fruit is large, skin dark red in color, clouded with purplish red. Ripens in July.

BRIGGS RED MAY. The fruit is of a large size, greenish white in color, with a red cheek on the sunny side. The flesh is greenish white, juicy and melting. We do not hesitate to recommend it as an early variety in all sections of California which are adapted to the growing of peaches. Ripens middle of June.

EARLY CRAWFORD. This is one of the earliest and best free-stones for canning, drying or shipping. The fruit is large in size, having a skin of yellow color, tinged with red. The flesh is yellow, rich and of good flavor. Ripens middle of July.

EARLY IMPERIAL. The tree is a vigorous, strong grower, bearing fruit of good size, deep yellow in color, with a dark red cheek. It is very juicy and firm, for an early variety, which makes it profitable as an early shipper. It is also highly valuable for the home orchard, being of fine flavor when used as a dessert fruit. Ripens last of June.

ELBERTA. The Elberta enjoys the distinction of being the best known peach throughout the United States. There is probably no other variety grown that is to be found in as many markets and which extends over as long a shipping period. The fruit is very large, round and of a golden yellow color, faintly striped with red. The flesh is yellow, juicy, with a very high flavor. Ripens last of July.



Heath Cling

FOSTER. The fruit is large and uniform in size, slightly flattened. The skin is a deep orange in color, with a dark red cheek in the sun. Flesh is bright yellow in color, rich and juicy. It is highly recommended for its table uses and for its fine shipping and drying qualities. Ripens about the same time as the Early Crawford.

HALE'S EARLY. This peach is a large early freestone and originated in the State of Ohio. The skin is of a greenish color mottled with red when ripe; the flesh is white, melting and rich. Hale's Early is a fine variety for house use and is considered a good variety for local markets. One particularly good feature about this peach is the fact that it is easily peeled. Ripens early in July.

J. H. HALE. Originated by J. H. Hale, of Georgia, and is heralded throughout that section as one of the greatest peaches ever discovered. The tree is a very strong and vigorous grower, having much the appearance of the Elberta. The fruit is a deep golden yellow color, overspread with bright red; has a smooth, thick skin and compares very favorably with the Elberta in shape. The flesh is firm, fine grained, and deep yellow in color. Ripens last of July.

HAUSS CLING. Is highly recommended in some sections of California by the canners and is what is termed a mid-summer cling, as it ripens just after the Tuscan. The fruit is of good size, round in shape, and clear yellow to the pit, which is very small. Ripens August 1st to 10th.

HEATH CLING. The fruit is very large. Skin is creamy white in color, having a faint tinge of red on the sunny side. The flesh is of a greenish white color, very tender, possessing a rich flavor and a pleasing aroma, which is unequalled by any other of the late canning varieties. Besides its high value as a canning variety, it is exceptionally fine for pickling and for the making of preserves. Ripens the middle of September.

LATE CRAWFORD. This peach is widely known throughout the entire United States. In California it has been extensively planted and good profits have been derived from it. It is a good shipping peach and is equally good for drying. It enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest varieties planted in this State.

The fruit is large, roundish, having a yellow skin and a dark red cheek. The flesh is deep yellow in color, inclined to be reddish at the pit. Ripens early in August.

LEVY LATE CLING. The fruit is large in size and roundish in shape. The skin is a deep yellow, bearing a rich brownish shade on the sunny side. The flesh is a rich deep yellow, firm and juicy, ripening the middle of September.

LOVELL. The tree is a vigorous grower and a heavy bearer. The fruit is very uniform in size, almost perfectly round; yellow in color. The flesh is fine, firm, yellow to the pit and contains a large percentage of sugar.

The Lovell is the best canning, drying and shipping freestone peach grown. We do not hesitate to state that we consider this variety one of the very best peaches to plant. Ripens last of August.

MAYFLOWER. This is one of the earliest freestone varieties and is highly regarded by all lovers of peaches for dessert purposes. The tree is a strong grower, late bloomer and consequently favored by those growing peaches for early market purposes. The fruit is of a light green color nearly covered with red. Flesh

is creamy white, fine grained, and delicious. Ripens early in May.

McKEVITT CLING. The fruit is of a beautiful white color, with a faint blush of red; has a very firm, fine-grained flesh, sugary, rich and possessing an extremely high flavor. Ripens the last of August.

MUIR. The Muir is the King or Queen, as it might be called, of all the freestone peaches for drying purposes in California. It is very large in size and a perfect freestone, having a clear yellow flesh, which certainly presents a most beautiful appearance when properly dried.

In addition to its attractive appearance, it contains more sugar qualities than any other peach, which allows it to dry exceedingly heavy, making it a very profitable variety to the producer. We feel that this peach is so widely known and favored among California planters that it is needless for us to mention all of its good qualities. Time of ripening, latter part of July.

PALORA OR PEAK CLING. A popular midsummer variety which is similar to the Phillips Cling, but ripens much earlier, making it a very desirable variety for commercial canning. Tree is a strong grower and heavy producer.

PHILLIPS CLING. Even size, practically the same color all through; has a very small pit, is exceedingly rich in flavor and highly colored. Flesh is very fine grained and of a lemon yellow color. The tree is a very vigorous grower and a heavy producer and for this reason is a great favorite among orchardists. Ripens early in September.

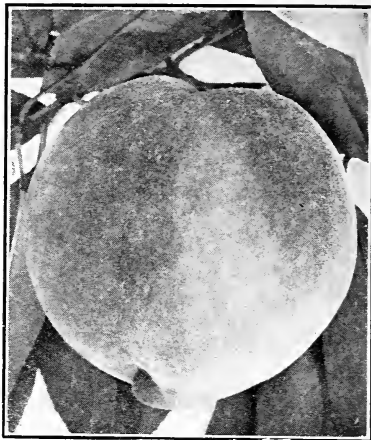
RED BIRD CLING. The fruit is white fleshed, with deep red cheek. A strikingly handsome, very large, early shipping peach. June.

SALWAY. The late ripening of this peach makes it a great favorite in California, for dessert purposes, coming at a time when practically all other freestones are gone. The skin is of a yellow color, having a brown or red cheek. The flesh is yellow and inclined to be red at the pit. While it is not very juicy, it possesses a very pleasing flavor. Ripens middle of September.

SELLERS ORANGE CLING. The fruit is large, uniform in size and a beautiful golden color. The flesh is a deep golden, very firm and of good flavor. It is highly favored by many growers in the different cling-growing districts of California because of its productiveness. It is also highly valued by canners for its fine color and uniformity of size and on account of its favorably ripening period. Ripens early in August.

SIMS CLING. The fruit is medium to large; golden yellow, with faint blush. Flesh deep yellow, of fine texture; pit small. Ripens middle of August.

STRAWBERRY CLING. This is a large, beautifully colored cling, somewhat splashed with a bright red. The flesh is white, and inclined to be of a slight red around the pit. It is a good



Lovell

shipper and on account of its attractive appearance, seldom, if ever, fails to bring good prices on the market. Ripens middle of September.

STRAWBERRY FREE. To those desiring a good early white peach we recommend the Strawberry Free. The skin is of a creamy white color, partly covered with a dark red. Flesh is very white, with a tendency to be quite red near the pit; juicy and possesses a rich flavor. We recommend the planting of this variety in all home orchards. Ripens early July.

TUSCAN CLING. The fruit is very large and yellow in color, presenting a fine appearance when canned. We know of Tuscan Cling orchards that under good care and cultivation have produced from twelve to fifteen tons of fruit per acre.

To anyone familiar with the growing of cling peaches in California, we believe the Tuscan needs no further recommendation. Ripens about the middle of July.

PEARS

| | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Rate | Rate | Rate | Rate |
| 6 to 8 ft. ($\frac{3}{4}$ " up)..... | \$.70 | \$.55 | \$.45 | \$.40 |
| 4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up)..... | .65 | .50 | .40 | .35 |
| 3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ " up)..... | .60 | .45 | .35 | .30 |
| 2 to 3 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ " up)..... | .50 | .35 | .25 | .20 |

Bartlett Double-Worked on Quinc Root, 5c Per Tree Higher

BARTLETT. There has undoubtedly been more money made through the growing of Bartlett pears than from any other variety. The fruit is of large size, skin bright yellow when ripe, inclined to blush on the sunny side, and is of oblong shape, tapering toward the stem. The flesh is exceedingly fine grained, white and buttery, full of juice and very highly perfumed. It is especially adapted to river bottom soils, but if properly cultivated will thrive in clay loams and even adobe. Ripens in August.

BEURRE BOSC. The fruit is large with long neck; skin smooth dark yellow, streaked and dotted with cinnamon russet. Flesh is white, very rich, melting, delicious and highly perfumed. Ripens last of September.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU. Fruit is large, yellow, shaded orange and crimson, and often russeted. Flesh yellow, melting and highly flavored. Last of September.

BEURRE D'ANJOU. The tree of this variety is a good grower and a heavy cropper. The fruit is large, obtuse, pyriform in shape, having a short, thick stem and small calyx. Skin is a greenish color, partially covered with russet and often shaded with a dull crimson. The flesh is white in color, melting, juicy, of vinous flavor and highly perfumed. Ripens in September.

BEURRE HARDY. Large fruit of a greenish color covered with light russet, which is shaded with brownish red and sprinkled with brown dots. The flesh is buttery, melting, juicy and highly perfumed. This variety can be grown very successfully on the alluvial soils of the valley and especially on river bottoms. The Beurre Hardy is considered a good commercial sort and by all means a tree or two should be found in all family orchards. Ripens in September.

DOYENNE DU COMICE. Owing to the late blooming and the early bearing of this variety, it is considered by many orchardists as the money maker among pears.

The tree is a vigorous grower and a regular bearer. The fruit is large, and of roundish shape, tapering to the stem; the skin is waxy yellow in color, covered with a light crimson blush. The flesh is white, fine grained, smooth, juicy and has a delightful aroma. Owing to the fine keeping and carrying qualities, some experienced orchardists claim this variety equal to the much favored Bartlett. Ripens in October.

EASTER BEURRE. The fruit is large, with a skin of yellowish green, sprinkled with many russet dots and often more or less covered with russet. The flesh is white, fine grained, melting and juicy, with a very rich, sweet flavor. Ripens in October.

GLOU MORCEAU. Is a very fine pear for table and all commercial uses, being of fine flavor and an excellent shipper. Fruit is large, of a greenish yellow color, splashed with russet. The flesh is white, very fine grained, sweet and buttery, which makes it a great favorite, especially for family uses. Ripens in December.

SECKEL. The Seckel pear, or Summer Seckel, as it is often called, is known to many pear growers throughout the East and West as one of the richest and most exquisitely flavored varieties

in existence. The fruit, while small, is regularly formed, having a skin of brownish green at first with a lively russet red cheek. The flesh is whitish, buttery, very juicy, containing a rich spicy flavor and aroma.

No family orchard is complete without one or more of these trees. Ripens in August, but can easily be kept until September.

WINTER NELIS. Winter Nelis is held in very high esteem by experienced pear orchardists in general. It is without exception the finest winter variety yet produced.

The tree is very hardy and a very heavy cropper. Fruit is of medium size and roundish in appearance, yellow in color, covered with russet. The flesh is yellow, sweet and fine grained. Unexcelled for quality when fully ripe. Owing to the fine keeping qualities of this pear, it is unexcelled as a good shipper. Ripens in December.

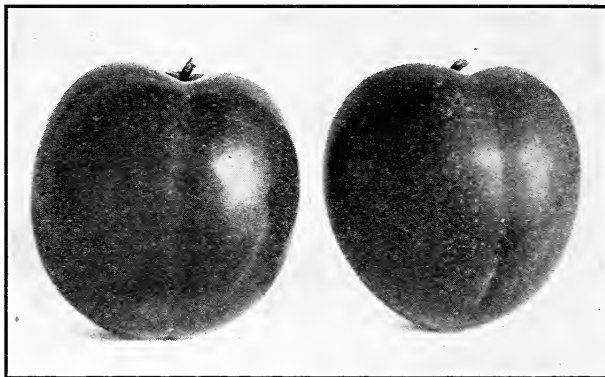
PLUMS

The plum is one of the most attractive fruits to be found in the markets. Their beautiful color and flavor make them particularly valuable for marketing fresh as well as for canning and the making of jelly and jam.

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 6 to 8 ft. ($\frac{3}{4}$ " up)..... | \$.70 | \$.55 | \$.45 | \$.40 |
| 4 to 6 ft. ($\frac{1}{2}$ " up)..... | .65 | .50 | .40 | .35 |
| 3 to 4 ft. ($\frac{3}{8}$ " up)..... | .60 | .45 | .35 | .30 |
| 2 to 3 ft. ($\frac{1}{4}$ " up)..... | .50 | .35 | .25 | .20 |

BEAUTY. Is of exceptional value for shipping to Eastern markets, as the fruit, when picked green, will color up and develop its delicious flavor later. Owing to its earliness, showy appearance and size, which runs from two to two and one-quarter inches in diameter, it commands the highest prices on all markets.

The fruit is decidedly heart-shaped and for this reason makes an easy and attractive pack. The skin being a beautiful crimson color, freely sprinkled with whitish dots, presents a fine appearance on the market. The flesh is amber in color, permeated with crimson. Ripens early June.



Santa Rosa

Beauty

BURBANK. Is considered one of the best of the Japanese type. The fruit is large, bright red in color, slightly mottled with yellow. Flesh is rich yellow, juicy and very sweet.

Owing to the early age at which this tree bears and its usual productiveness, it is considered by orchardists as well as many fruit shippers to be a good variety. Ripens last of June.

CLIMAX. This variety was originated by Luther Burbank, of Santa Rosa, California, and on account of its early ripening period and its good shipping and market qualities is one of the most profitable plums grown in California.

The fruit is quite large, heart-shaped, and a very dark red in color. The flesh is yellow and of good flavor. Ripens middle of June.

DAMSON. This variety enjoys the distinction of being more widely planted and better known to planters of home orchards than any other plum. Its qualities for the making of preserves, jellies, pies, dumplings, etc., are unequaled by any other plum.

The fruit is small, oval in shape, with a purple skin covered with a thick blue bloom. The flesh is tart and separates readily from the pit.

We particularly recommend this plum for home use. Ripens in September.

FORMOSA. The fruit is heart-shaped, uniform in size, averaging in circumference six inches one way to seven and one-half the other way. The skin is of a light cherry red color with a very pale bloom changing when fully ripe to a rich deep red. The flesh is of a delicate yellow, firm, juicy and very delicious. Ripens in June.

GRAND DUKE. The fruit is very large and attractive, having a dark skin, almost black, covered with a deep blue bloom. The flesh is firm, with a yellow tinge, and has a slight tendency to cling to the pit. Its time of ripening and also its attractive appearance make it a very valuable plum for shipment to the Eastern market.

The Grand Duke is also very valuable as a pollinizer for the Tragedy.

GREEN GAGE. The fruit is of medium size, of yellowish green color, often dotted or marbled with red. The flesh is pale green, exceedingly juicy, melting, and decidedly free from the pit. Ripens about the middle of August.

KELSEY JAPAN. The Kelsey plum is of Japanese origin and has been extensively planted in California since 1870. Its size and good keeping qualities have made it a favorite among the late shipping varieties. The flesh is yellow, very firm, and adheres slightly to the pit. Ripens July to September.

SANTA ROSA. Is one of the best of the late Burbank introductions, and, owing to its large oval shape and beautiful purplish crimson color it is an excellent plum for shipping purposes. The plum is large and uniform in size. Skin purplish crimson color with a pale yellow bloom. Flesh is yellow, streaked and mottled with red, juicy and of rich flavor. Early June.

SATSUMA. The fruit is large and almost round and of a deep, dark red color. Flesh is firm, blood red, juicy and of good flavor, with a very small pit. The tree is a strong grower and a heavy producer. It ripens July to September.

SIMON (Prunus Simoni). The tree is very handsome and often planted for ornamental purposes. The fruit is large, brick red; the flesh is yellow, firm, with pineapple and banana flavor. Ripens early July.

TRAGEDY. Beautiful dark purple in color, being elongated in shape; flesh is of a yellowish green, very rich and juicy; its early ripening has also much to do with making it a favorite among prune and plum growers. While it is particularly adapted for shipping purposes, on account of its good carrying qualities, it also makes a fair dried product. Ripens early July.



Tragedy

VESUVIUS. This variety is sometimes known as the Purple Leaved Plum and on account of its beautiful foliage is found valuable for grouping in parks or home grounds.

The tree is a strong grower of upright habit. Leaves are of a beautiful dark purple in color. While it is a fruit producing tree, its chief use is as an ornamental.

WICKSON. The fruit of Wickson resembles the Kelsey in a great many ways, but is more symmetrical and when ripe ranges from a deep cherry red to a rich scarlet. The flesh is of an amber tinge and quite juicy, with a very small pit, and is valuable for its long keeping qualities. Ripens in August.

YELLOW EGG. Is often called the Egg Plum on account of its shape. It is very popular and highly regarded for its canning qualities. Fruit is of large size, often measuring as much as six inches by its longest circumference. The skin is yellow, often bearing white dots, covered with a thin white bloom. Flesh yellow, rather acid, but becoming sweet when fully ripe, and has a tendency to cling to the pit. Ripens July and August.

PRUNES

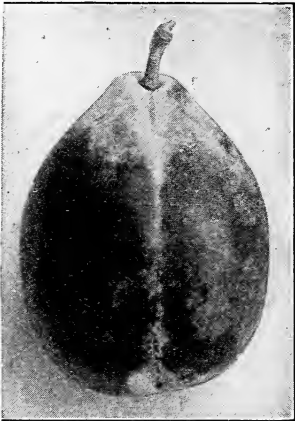
| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 6 to 8 ft. (3/4" up)..... | \$.70 | \$.55 | \$.40 | \$.35 |
| 4 to 6 ft. (1/2" up)..... | .65 | .50 | .35 | .30 |
| 3 to 4 ft. (3/8" up)..... | .60 | .45 | .30 | .25 |
| 2 to 3 ft. (1/4" up)..... | .50 | .35 | .25 | .20 |

Price on Burton Prunes, 5c Per Tree Higher

BURTON. The tree is a strong, vigorous, upright grower; a consistent and regular bearer of good crops. The fruit in type is like the French Prune but in siz is the largest and best drying prune yet produced. The skin is a rich violet-purple covered with a light blue bloom; flesh a rich golden yellow, fine grained, tender, sweetly acidulous, aromatic and sprightly. The pit is small when compared to the immense size of the fruit, which averages 20-30 to the pound. Ripens middle of August and September.

DOUBLE X FRENCH. A large prune, having much the same texture and flavor as the common French Prune; but on account of its large size, it is much more valuable as a commercial variety. Also very fine for canning.

FRENCH IMPROVED. The French (or Petite d'Agen) enjoys the reputation of being more widely grown in California than any other prune. The tree is a very vigorous grower, and bears abundantly in almost all sections of the State. The fruit is of medium size, egg-shaped, has rather a thin neck and a deep violet color. The flesh is of good quality, sweet, and very sugary.



French Improved

IMPERIAL EPINEUSE. Fruit is large, uniform and of a beautiful violet purple color, with a dark blue bloom. The flesh is of a greenish yellow, very sweet, and contains a small pit. The fruit when dried is considered superior to all other varieties in size, flavor and sweetness. Owing to the high quality of this fruit, wefeel that we should particularly recommend it. Ripens August and September.

ROBE DE SARGENT. The fruit is of a large oval shape, having a skin of deep purple color, being nearly black when fully ripened and covered with a blue bloom. Flesh is of a greenish yellow color, and possesses a fine sweet flavor. The fruit when dried is nearly always classed as fancy and brings the highest price to be obtained on the market.

STANDARD. A variety originated by Luther Burbank, of Santa Rosa, California, and is a cross between the Sugar and Tragedy. It is of large size, purple in color, overspread with a thick blue bloom. Flesh is amber, fine grained and of good flavor. In addition to making a fine dried product, it is also a good shipper. Ripens middle of August to middle of September.

SUGAR. The tree is a very strong and vigorous grower and a heavy bearer. The skin is of a dark purple color and overspread with a white bloom. Flesh is yellow and very rich.

On account of the abundance of sugar contents in this fruit and its early period of ripening, we do not hesitate to say it is one of the very best for both shipping and drying purposes. It dries rapidly and weighs heavy. Ripens about the first of August.

PERSIMMONS

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate |
|----------------|--------------|------------|
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$1.00 | \$.90 |

HACHIYA. Tree is a very vigorous grower, of upright habit and very shapely. The fruit is pronounced by growers of persimmons as the largest and finest specimen of all persimmons, and of extremely high quality. It is of oblong shape, has rather a short point, and a skin of bright dark red, covered with dark blotches. Ripens October.

POMEGRANATES

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 3 to 4 ft. (3/8" up)..... | \$.60 | \$.45 | \$.35 | \$.30 |
| 2 to 3 ft. (1/4" up)..... | .50 | .35 | .25 | .20 |

WONDERFUL. The fruit is of yellow color overspread with red and often blushed with deep scarlet. The pulp is a rich garnet color, with an abundance of juice, of a dark color and a very pleasing flavor, slightly sub-acid. Ripens in October.

QUINCES

Quince trees are planted mostly in the family orchard, but of late years quite an acreage has been planted for Eastern shipment and for canning.

The Quince when preserved has a fine flavor and is a very attractive fruit.

The tree being of a dwarf type comes into bearing earlier than almost any other fruit tree.

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 6 to 8 ft. (3/4" up)..... | \$.75 | \$.60 | \$.50 | \$.45 |
| 4 to 6 ft. (1/2" up)..... | .70 | .55 | .45 | .40 |
| 3 to 4 ft. (3/8" up)..... | .65 | .50 | .40 | .35 |
| 2 to 3 ft. (1/4" up)..... | .55 | .40 | .30 | .25 |

APPLE OR ORANGE. The former part of the name of this variety was given on account of its shape, which resembles very much that of the apple; the latter on account of its color, which resembles that of the orange.

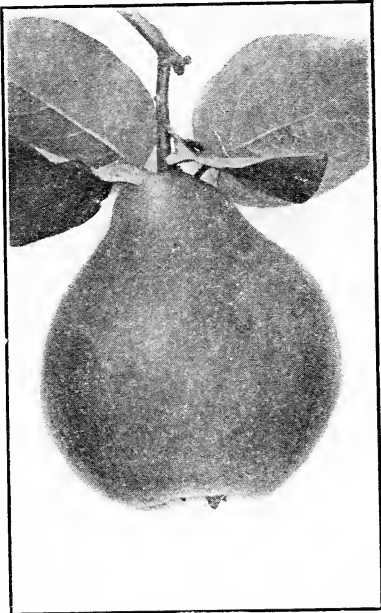
The fruit is of a fine golden color when ripe, having a smooth skin. The flesh is golden yellow in color, fine and of excellent flavor highly recommended for the making of preserves. Suitable for planting in all fruit sections of this State. Ripens August and September.

PINEAPPLE. Originated by Luther Burbank, of Santa Rosa, California, about the year 1899. The Pineapple Quince was so named on account of its very high quality and unsurpassed pineapple flavor. The fruit resembles an apple in appearance and is smooth, globular, of a light golden yellow. The flesh is white and will cook tender in five to ten minutes. Ripens late August.

SMYRNA. The tree is a strong, vigorous grower, possessing an abundance of foliage, which makes it very attractive from an ornamental standpoint, as well as affording ample protection for the fruit.

The fruit is large and of beautiful lemon color. Flesh is tender with a delicious flavor

and is an excellent variety for the making of preserves and jellies. A good keeper, fine for shipping and local market. Ripens September to October.



Smyrna

OLIVES

Potted or Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....\$.75 Each

MANZANILLO. The Manzanillo olive was introduced from Spain and is one of the most highly recommended and extensively planted of all varieties. The tree is a strong grower of a decided weeping habit.

The fruit of the Manzanillo is large, rounded at the lower end, oval in shape, rich dark purple in color. It is highly recommended for the making of green and ripe pickles, as well as for the making of oil. October.

ALMONDS

The Almond is one of the most favored nuts grown and commands good prices commercially. In some sections they have been planted very extensively, but they do well in almost all sections of California. All family orchards should contain two or three Almond trees.

When planting I. X. L., Ne Plus Ultra or Nonpareil, the planter should always interset with Texas Prolific or Drake Seedling, as the pollination of Almond trees is a very important matter.

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 4 to 6 ft. (1/2" up)..... | \$.65 | \$.50 | \$.40 | \$.35 |
| 3 to 4 ft. (3/8" up)..... | .60 | .45 | .35 | .30 |
| 2 to 3 ft. (1/4" up)..... | .50 | .35 | .25 | .20 |

DRAKE SEEDLING. Originated on the grounds of Mr. Drake, of Suisun, California. The tree is a strong grower and a heavy bearer; in fact, it has the reputation of bearing regularly in all sections. One reason for its heavy bearing is the fact that it is very late in blooming, consequently is more free from frost than any other variety.

I. X. L. The tree of the I. X. L. is a sturdy upright grower, producing large nuts which are very easily hulled. The shell is soft and smooth; the kernel is large and very plump.

One of the features which makes this variety in demand is the fact that the shell possesses a fine color without bleaching.

NE PLUS ULTRA. The tree is a strong grower and inclined to have a drooping habit. The nut is long and narrow in shape and has a soft shell. The kernel is very large, sweet and highly flavored. Hulls freely and is considered a favorite among almond growers for commercial purposes. Blooming period middle of March.

NONPAREIL. The tree is a very strong grower and a heavy and regular bearer. The nut is large, long and narrow, having a thin shell and a good color. The kernel is long, fills the shell well and possesses an excellent flavor. It commands the highest prices on the market, selling from one to three cents higher than other varieties.

We highly recommend the Nonpareil for planting in all almond sections of California. Blooms last week in March.

TEXAS PROLIFIC. The tree is equal to that of the Drake's Seedling for its heavy bearing qualities, but grows much larger. It is of an upright habit, having a smooth wood and a fine foliage. It is a late bloomer, consequently is almost sure to escape damage from late frosts. The nut is of medium size, having a soft shell, which is white in color. The kernel is short, plump and very sweet. Its value as a pollenizer must not be overlooked. Blooms last of March.

WALNUTS

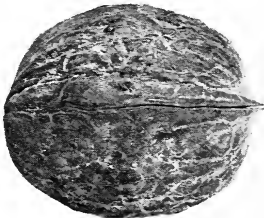
OUR WALNUTS ARE ALL GRAFTED ON THE CALIFORNIA BLACK ROOT

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 6 to 8 ft. (3/4" up)..... | \$1.75 | \$1.50 | \$1.25 |
| 4 to 6 ft. (1/2" up)..... | 1.50 | 1.25 | 1.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. (3/8" up)..... | 1.25 | 1.00 | .75 |
| 2 to 3 ft. (1/4" up)..... | 1.00 | .75 | .50 |

EUREKA. The tree is a strong upright grower and a heavy producer. The nuts are of large size, soft shell, smooth in appearance and highly valued for commercial purposes. The kernel is of good color, plump, and very rich in flavor.



Franquette



Mayette

FRANQUETTE. Is more widely known and planted throughout the different walnut sections of California, Oregon and Washington than any other variety.

The tree is a strong grower and a very prolific bearer. The nuts are of large size, long and smooth. The shell is of medium thickness, bearing a full, sweet and very rich kernel, of high flavor.

MAYETTE. The tree blooms late in the spring and is a very heavy bearer. The nuts are large, uniform and inclined to be flattened at the base. The shell is of a light color, soft, and contains a plump kernel of very fine flavor, always commanding the highest market price.

For pollination purposes it is advisable to plant it with the Franquette, as both trees will then bear more abundantly than if planted alone.

PAYNE'S. A very promising new variety, and does exceptionally well in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys. The tree is a vigorous grower and comes into bearing at an earlier age than any other variety. It produces good crops of very fine nuts.

PRICE OF CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT SEEDLINGS

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|----------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| 6 to 8 ft..... | \$.65 | \$.50 | \$.40 | \$.35 |
| 4 to 6 ft..... | .60 | .45 | .35 | .30 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .55 | .40 | .30 | .25 |

CALIFORNIA BLACK. The tree grows to an exceptional size, is very hardy, and considered very valuable for its wood, which is used largely for cabinet making. The nut is of medium size, has a very hard shell, and possesses a plump kernel, which has a fine rich flavor.

It is planted quite extensively in some sections as an ornamental shade tree and is well adapted for this purpose.

PECANS

| | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$2.00 Each |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 1.50 Each |



Seedlings grown from select, first generation seed, which bear large, fine, soft shell Pecans equal to the budded or grafted varieties.

CITRUS FRUITS

GRAPE FRUIT

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ "..... | \$2.00 Each |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ "..... | 1.75 Each |

MARSH'S SEEDLESS. While there are other varieties of Grape Fruits grown, the Marsh's Seedless is so much superior in quality and size, that many Nurserymen have deemed it advisable, on account of the heavy demand for this sort and the small amount of inquiries for others, to propagate it only.

The fruit is large, skin very smooth, beautiful light yellow color when ripe and hangs on the tree well. The pulp is juicy and contains very little rag.

LEMONS

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ "..... | \$2.50 Each |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|

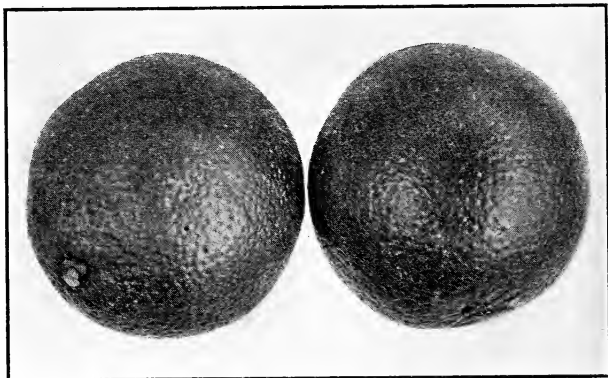
EUREKA. The tree is a vigorous grower and unlike other varieties is practically free from thorns. The fruit is of medium size, smooth, glossy and an excellent keeper. In many sections of the State it blooms and sets lemons all the year around.

ORANGES

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ " | \$2.50 Each |
| $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ " | 1.50 Each |

THOMPSON'S IMPROVED NAVEL. Fruit of medium size, rind very smooth and thin; pulp juicy, sweet and of firm texture. Ripens about two weeks earlier than the Washington Navel.

VALENCIA LATE. Is the leading summer orange. The fruit is large, oblong, firm and juicy, with very little rag. Ripens late, reaching the markets when all other varieties are gone, thus commanding the best of prices. Fruit ripens in June, but will remain on the tree in good condition as late as September.



Washington Navel

WASHINGTON NAVEL. This is the leader of all California oranges. The more this variety has been cultivated and exhibited the more popular it has become until now it is classed as the queen among oranges, and is more widely grown than any other variety.

The tree is a strong, rapid grower and a prolific bearer. The fruit is medium to large, with the characteristic navel at the blossom end, juicy, possessing a fine flavor and so few seeds are ever discovered that it is termed as seedless.

GRAPES

RAISIN VARIETIES

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|-------|--------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| No. 1 | \$.15 | \$.10 | \$.05 | \$.04 |
| No. 2 | .10 | .05 | .03 $\frac{1}{2}$ | .02 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

MUSCAT. Bunches large and loose shouldered; berries large, yellowish green; decided flavor; excellent eating and raisin grape. August.

SULTANA. Bunches large and compact; berries round, greenish yellow; tart flavor.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS. Berries oval, greenish yellow; no seeds. Dries quickly and makes a fine raisin. August.

TABLE VARIETIES

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|-------|--------------|------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| No. 1 | \$.15 | \$.10 | \$.05 | \$.04 |
| No. 2 | .10 | .05 | .03 $\frac{1}{2}$ | .02 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

BLACK CORNICHON. Berries very large and oblong, almost black. September.

EMPEROR. Berries large, oval, deep red; clusters large. October.

FLAME TOKAY. Large, handsome bunches; berries large, flame red. September.

FRESNO BEAUTY. Berries large, round, dark purple; bunches large. October.

MALAGA. Berries large, oval; yellowish green color. August.

RED MALAGA. Berries oval and large, deep red; bunches long and loose. September.

SPECIAL TABLE VARIETIES

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| No. 1..... | \$.20 | \$.15 | \$.10 | \$.06½ |
| No. 2..... | .15 | .10 | .05 | .04 |

DIZMAR. A new grape which has great possibilities as a shipping variety. Large, elongated white berries in medium size bunches. Skin very firm; flesh crisp, meaty and very sweet. About one week earlier than the Thompson Seedless.

OLIVETTE BLANCHE. Bunches large; berries unusually long, yellowish green. September.

RIBIER. Berries very large, round, dark purple; medium bunches. Middle of August.

WINE VARIETIES

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate | 100 Rate | 1000 Rate |
|------------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| No. 1..... | \$.15 | \$.10 | \$.05 | \$.04 |
| No. 2..... | .10 | .05 | .03½ | .02½ |

ALICANTE BOUSCHET. Strong grower; bunches medium size; superior bright red color. September.

BLACK MALVOISE. Berries large, oblong, reddish black. Fine table and wine grape. September.

CARIGNAN. Berries medium, slightly oblong, black; bunches large. September.

GRENACHE. Bunches long; berries black and very juicy. September.

MISSION. Bunches large; berries round, purple black. September.

ROSE OF PERU. Bunches large and loose; berries black, round and firm. September.

ZINFANDEL. Bunches large and compact; berries round, dark purple. September.

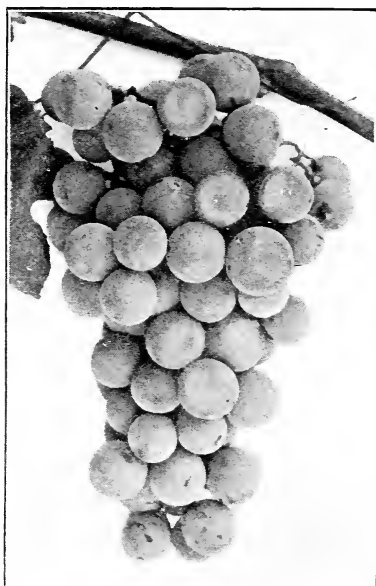
EASTERN VARIETIES

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate |
|------------|--------------|------------|
| No. 1..... | \$.35 | \$.25 |

AGAWAM. One of the best red varieties. Bunches large, compact; berries large with a thick skin, pulp tender, sweet, sprightly. Vine very vigorous. August.

CATAWBA. Bunches large and loose; berries round, of a coppery red color, becoming purplish when well ripened. September.

CONCORD. One of the most popular of the American varieties. Berries large, round; glossy black color. August.



Concord

THE BERRY FRUITS

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Cory's Thornless Blackberry | \$.25 | \$2.00 | \$12.50 |
| Dewberry | .20 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Gooseberry | .30 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| Loganberry | .20 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Raspberry | .20 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Strawberry | ... | .30 | 2.00 |
| Asparagus | ... | .30 | 2.00 |

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

We are listing herein a few of the best ornamentals, deciduous and evergreen; also shade trees—varieties that are best adapted for street plantings, highways, school and home grounds throughout the Pacific Coast.

The planting of ornamentals and shade trees is a decided improvement to any home and lends an attractive appearance to any city.

DECIDUOUS TREES

Balm of Gilead. One of the strongest growers and most largely planted varieties of poplars. It grows very tall and handsome, has a broad crown and spreading habit. Large, green, heart-shaped leaves and a medium smooth bark. To those desirous of securing a fast growing avenue or yard shade tree we highly recommend this variety.

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate |
|------------------|--------------|------------|
| 6 to 8 ft..... | \$.75 | \$.60 |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 1.00 | .75 |
| 10 to 12 ft..... | 1.25 | 1.00 |

Locust, Black. A rapid growing tree with spreading branches; valuable for timber. Needs very little water and withstands alkali. Bears white flowers in spring.

| | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 6 to 8 ft..... | \$1.25 Each |
|----------------|-------------|

Maple, Silver or Soft. Large tree of quick growth. Bark nearly white. Leaves are deeply lobed and very variable in form, green above and silvery beneath.

| | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 6 to 8 ft..... | \$1.00 Each |
|----------------|-------------|

Peach, Flowering. The flowers are a bright crimson, making a very showy appearance in the spring.

| | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .60 Each |
| 4 to 6 ft..... | \$.75 Each |

Sycamore, European. Is known also as the Oriental Plane tree, is a native of Europe and Asia, and is regarded as one of the best varieties for street, avenue and yard planting. It is of spreading habit with a well-rounded head, having plenty of foliage to protect the bark from sunburn. Leaves are very large and dark green in color.

The tree can easily be recognized on account of its bark, which is very thin and peels off in irregular flakes, leaving the trunk patched with light and dark spots.

We highly recommend planting it in all sections of California and particularly in the San Joaquin Valley.



| | Each Rate | 10 Rate |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| 6 to 8 ft..... | \$1.00 | \$.75 |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 1.25 | 1.00 |

Sycamore

Texas Umbrella. Shade very dense; foliage dark green; produces lilac-colored flowers, and small berries or seeds, which resemble beads.

| | Each Rate | 10 Rate |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|
| 6 to 8 ft..... | \$1.00 | \$.75 |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 1.25 | 1.00 |

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN TREES

Acacia baileyana. One of the very best. A strong grower. Foliage grayish-blue, feathery and finely divided. In the early spring the tree is covered with beautiful lemon-yellow flowers.

Potted, 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00 Each
Potted, 4 to 5 ft.....1.25 Each

Acacia melanoxylon. Widely known throughout California as the "Black Acacia" and more widely planted for street use than any other variety.

It is a beautiful pyramidal grower, having large oblong leaves of a dark green color and flowers of a light yellow color. It is very valuable for street planting and is especially adapted for planting in parks, where it often attains the height of seventy-five feet.

Potted, 4 to 5 ft.....\$1.00 Each

Acacia mollissima. Is one of the best of the feathery foliage varieties. The tree is a strong grower and on account of its heavy foliage and its extensive crop of beautiful yellow flowers it is somewhat inclined to droop.

Potted, 5 to 6 ft.
\$1.00 Each

Camphor Tree. Fine for street planting where an evergreen tree of moderate growth and regular form is desired. Leaves pointed, glossy green, and strongly scented with camphor.

Potted, 4 to 5 ft.
\$1.25 Each

Carob Tree. "St. John's Bread." Although of great economic value on account of its edible pods, it is also a handsome ornamental tree for specimen and street planting. Leaves are pinnate, with large, leathery, deep green, glossy leaflets.

Potted, 2 to 3 ft.
\$1.00 Each

Casuarina stricta. Very desirable for avenue planting for all locations, being very hardy and withstanding alkali, drouth, heat and cold. A rapid grower with slender reed-like foliage resembling the Pine.

Potted, 3 to 4 ft.....\$.75 Each

Eucalyptus globulus. "Blue Gum." The most widely planted species in this country. Used for windbreaks and fuel. A rapid grower.

Eucalyptus rudis. "Desert Gum." Growth erect and compact. Does not shed its bark. Leaves of young trees round, later becoming lance-shaped.

Potted, 3 to 4 ft.....\$.60 Each
In Flats of 100, 10 to 14".....3.50 per Flat

Grevillea robusta. "Silk Oak." A graceful tree with fern-like leaves, covered in the summer with orange-yellow, sweet-scented flowers. Very drought resistant.

Potted, 3 to 4 ft.....\$.75 Each

Magnolia grandiflora. A large, handsome tree. Dark, heavy, glossy foliage; flowers pearly white, 6 to 8 inches in diameter, very fragrant.

Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.50 Each

Pepper Tree. Round-headed tree with low, drooping branches. Leaves pinnate with acute leaflets. Foliage very pungent-aromatic. Flowers very small, but very numerous, greenish white, very attractive to bees. Berries rosy red, in long, drooping clusters during the winter.

Potted, 4 to 5 ft.....\$.75 Each



Acacia Melanoxylon

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Grape Myrtle. Is a native of Europe and one of the most beautiful shrubs to be found in California. It often grows to a height of ten feet; has a very fine foliage and bears an abundance of deep pink flowers.

Potted\$1.00 Each

Hydrangea. This is one of the most fascinating flowering plants to be found throughout the summer season. It often grows to a height of eight feet, commences blooming in early August and lasts until the first frost. The flowers are large and of pure white color, changing to a pink or bronze color.

Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.....\$.75 Each

Balled, 1 ft..... 1.25 Each

Lilac (syringa). There are probably no other flowering shrubs which are so largely planted throughout the East and West as the purple lilac. Its sweet fragrance, heavy blooming qualities and fine foliage are certainly a great attraction when planted in parks, yards or almost any place where one desires an ornamental shrub.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.75 Each

Snowball. Well-known shrub, bearing large, globular clusters of white flowers during late spring. Foliage colors brilliantly in fall.

2 to 3 ft.....\$1.25 Each

Spirea van houttei. "Bridal Wreath." A beautiful low growing shrub and an abundant bloomer. The flowers are white, very compact and grow in clusters. It is one of the earliest blooming shrubs, and highly recommended for park and yard planting.

3 to 4 ft.....\$.75 Each



Cedrus Deodara, "Living Christmas Tree"

Living Christmas Tree. Many people and organizations are now advocating the use of the Cedrus Deodara for Christmas trees, decorating them for Christmas and then planting them in the yard as an ornamental tree of beauty, and which can be yearly decorated in the yard at Christmas time, thus serving two purposes—preserving our forests and supplying the family with a Living Christmas Tree of unexcelled beauty.

CONIFEROUS TREES AND SHRUBS

Araucaria bidwillii. Beyond question this tree ranks among the very best conifers for California. Grows quickly and makes a large tree. Leaves are flat, sharp and dark, glossy green. Cones about the size and shape of a large pineapple.

Potted, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.25 Each

Cedrus deodara. Known as the Himalayan or Indian cedar, and grows to perfection throughout California. It has an abundance of drooping branches with a beautiful silvery green foliage. It is pyramidal in shape and often described as being a tree of grace and beauty.

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50 Each

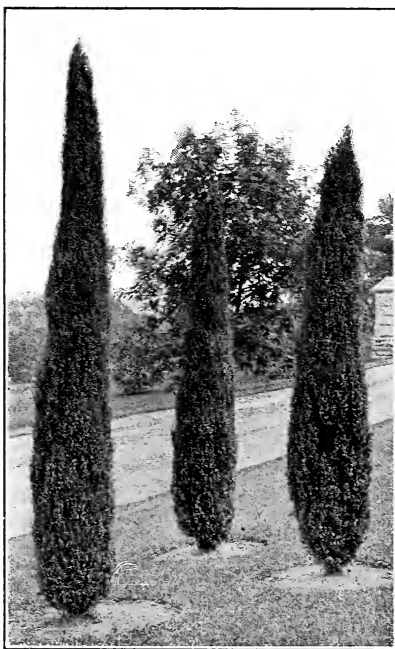
Balled, 3 to 4 ft. 3.00 Each

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana alumi. "Blue Lawson Cypress." This is the most popular Lawson Cypress because of the beautiful metallic silvery blue color of the foliage. The branchlets are flattened, very close together, and the plant forms an upright pointed column. Ultimately it reaches a height of 12 or 15 feet, but grows very slowly and does not reach this size for many years.

Balled, 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00 Each

Cypress, Arizona. Handsome tree with brilliant silvery blue foliage. Growth rather compact with stout branches.

Potted, 3 ft. \$.75 Each



Italian Cypress

Cypress, Italian. A tall, very slender, tapering tree with erect branches lying close to the stem. Excellent for architectural effect.

Potted, 3 to 4 ft. 1.00 Each

Balled, 4 to 6 ft. \$2.50 Each

Balled, 5 to 7 ft. 3.00 Each

Cypress, Monterey. The well-known native cypress. Widely planted for hedges, shade and windbreaks.

Potted, 4 to 5 ft. \$.50 Each

Juniperus pfitzeriana. Has bushy widespread horizontal branches; bluish green foliage. One of the most highly prized Junipers.

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00 Each

Libocedrus decurrens. Tall, compact, pyramidal form; foliage glossy green, very much like the Arbor Vitae. Withstands heat, cold and drought.

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$2.25 Each

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Abelia grandiflora. Free-flowering shrub with small, opposite, glossy green leaves. Flowers are tubular, almost an inch long, white flushed lilac pink. Blooms profusely and continuously all summer.

Balled, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 Each

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." A medium-sized shrub with leaves very similar to California Holly. Has pearly white, bell-shaped flowers, followed by clusters of brilliant red, strawberry-like fruits, ripening about Christmas time.

Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 Each
Balled, 4 to 6 ft. 2.50 Each



Golden Arbor Vitae

Arbor Vitae, Golden. Dwarf, compact shrub; bright yellow foliage, retaining its wonderful color and form under all conditions; well adapted to garden and porch ornamentation.

Balled, 1 to 1½ ft. \$1.75 Each
Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. 2.50 Each

Berberis darwini. Leaves small, rich green, turning bright red in winter. Golden yellow flowers in spring followed by blue berries.

Potted, 1 to 1½ ft. \$.75 Each
Balled, 2 to 3 ft. 1.50 Each

Buddleia magnifica. "Butterfly Bush." Fast-growing shrub. Blossoms from June to November, long purple spikes resembling lilacs, very fragrant.

Potted, 2 to 3 ft. \$.75 Each

Buxus sempervirens. "Boxwood." Dark, glossy, green leaves; very compact, slow growth. Trimmed specimens are excellent for porch or lawn decorations.

Trimmed Pyramids, Balled, 12 to 18" \$2.00 Each
Trimmed Pyramids, Balled, 18 to 24" 2.50 Each

California Holly. "Christmas Berry." Our well-known native shrub; the glory of our hills and canyons in early winter when loaded with its brilliant red berries.

Potted, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 Each

Callistemon. Commonly known as "Bottle Brush." Drooping shrub bearing extremely unusual, brilliant red flowers, resembling brushes used for cleaning bottles.

Potted, 3 to 4 ft. \$.75 Each

Choisya ternata. "Mexican Orange." Leaves bright, glossy green. Flowers white in broad clusters, somewhat resembling orange blossoms, very fragrant.

Balled, 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 Each

Cotoneaster horizontalis. One of the best trailing shrubs. Branches grow almost on the ground. Leaves very small and turn red during winter. Flowers pinkish white. Berries bright red and borne in great profusion.

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.75 Each

Cotoneaster microphylla. Low growing and dense; foliage round dark green; berries purplish red, borne along the stem; flowers white.

Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....\$1.50 Each

Cotoneaster francheti. Of upright growth with arching branches; flowers small, pink; berries orange yellow tinged with red.

Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....\$1.75 Each

Cotoneaster pannosa. Very beautiful shrub of upright growth. Branches long, slender and slightly arching, covered with purplish mahogany bark. Leaves deep, rich green above and covered with silvery down beneath and along edges. Flowers white. Red berries borne in great profusion in the fall, which can be cut and kept in water for weeks.

Potted, 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00 Each

Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....2.00 Each

Balled, 4 to 6 ft.....2.50 Each

Erica mediterranea. One of the most popular Heaths. Forms a branched, perfectly globular shrub with dark green leaves. In winter it is covered with tiny pink flowers.

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.....\$1.50 Each

Erica melanthera. Another splendid winter-blooming Heath. Flowers rosy with conspicuous, protruding, black-tipped stamens.

Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....\$1.50 Each

Evonymus japonica. Fine, upright shrub of moderate size and rather compact growth. Foliage and bark are clear, dark green. Has many variegated forms.

Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....\$1.50 Each

Evonymus aureo marginatus. Of dwarf and compact growth. Branches light green. Leaves deep yellow towards the edges, blotched in the center with light and dark green.

Balled, 1½ to 2 ft.....\$1.50 Each

Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....1.75 Each

Genista hispanica. "Spanish Broom." An upright growing shrub. Flowers yellow, produced freely in the spring on long pendulous, round, leafless branches.

Potted, 3 to 4 ft.....\$.75 Each

Genista racemosus. The best of all brooms for general use. Very rapid, spreading growth; small, round green leaves. Covered completely with masses of small yellow flowers from April to August.

Potted\$.75 Each

Genista scoparius. "Scotch Broom." Easily recognized by its rigid branches; flowers clear yellow.

Potted, 3 to 4 ft.....\$.75 Each

Laurustinus. A strong evergreen shrub which is highly valued as a hedge plant as well as for individual planting. Leaves are rather long and dark green color. Bears an abundance of flowers in broad heads, pinkish in the bud, white when fully opened.

Potted, 1 to 1½ ft.....\$.60 Each

Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....1.50 Each

Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....1.75 Each

Leptospermum laevigatum. "Australian Tea Tree." Large spreading shrub with graceful arching branches; foliage grayish green, entirely covered in spring with small white flowers.

Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.....\$.50 Each

Potted, 3 to 4 ft......75 Each

Ligustrum ovalifolium. "California Privet." A strong growing shrub with bright green, medium-sized leaves; white flowers in June. One of the best low-priced hedge plants. Can be kept trimmed at any height.

Bare Root, 2 to 3 ft.....\$.10 Each

Ligustrum ovalifolium aurea. "Golden Privet." Well known golden privet so popular in Southern California and excellent for adding color to shrub plantings.

Potted, 1½ to 2 ft.....\$.75 Each

Potted, 2 to 3 ft.....1.00 Each

Mahonia. "Oregon Grape." Well-known native shrub of medium size, with dark green leaves, which become coppery purple during winter. New growth very glossy. Flowers bright yellow, in slender, erect, clustered racemes, followed by a profusion of dark blue berries.

Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....\$1.50 Each

Balled, 3 to 4 ft.....1.75 Each

Myrtus communis. A beautiful shrub, valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. Foliage is a glossy green and highly aromatic. Bears small white flowers, followed by black berries. Succeeds well in hot, dry situations.

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Balled, 1½ to 2 ft..... | \$1.00 Each |
| Balled, 2 to 3 ft..... | 1.25 Each |
| Balled, 3 to 4 ft..... | 1.50 Each |

Myrtus microphylla. "Small-leaved Myrtle." Leaves very small; growth spreading but compact. A good hedge plant.

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Potted, 1 to 1½ ft..... | \$.75 Each |
|-------------------------|-------------|

Nandina. A very handsome shrub of moderate size and rather slow growth. The leaves are much divided, with large leaflets, light green in summer, turning to a vivid red during the fall and winter. The white flowers are small, in good-sized, erect panicles, followed by bright crimson berries.

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Potted, 1½ to 2 ft..... | \$1.00 Each |
| Balled, 2 to 3 ft..... | 2.00 Each |

Oleander. This is one of the best known evergreen ornamentals throughout the central and southern sections of California, where it does exceptionally well. The foliage is of a long shape, being light green in color. Its long blooming period, during which it produces an abundance of beautiful flowers, makes it one of the most highly recommended for avenue planting. We can supply Oleanders in white, red and pink.

| | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Potted, 2 to 3 ft..... | \$.75 Each |
|------------------------|-------------|

Pittosporum tobira. A wide-spreading, dense, round-headed shrub, with deep, glossy, green foliage. Covered in winter with small, fragrant, white flowers, resembling orange blossoms. Very nardy.

| | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Balled, 2 to 3 ft..... | \$1.50 Each |
| Balled, 3 to 4 ft..... | 2.00 Each |

Pyracantha angustifolia. Growth spreading, leaves long and narrow; berries bright orange, developing their color about a month later than other varieties and lasting until May.

| | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Potted, 1 to 2 ft..... | \$.75 Each |
|------------------------|-------------|

Pyracantha coccinea. "Burning Bush." A beautiful shrub. Foliage small and ovate; flowers white; berries orange.

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Potted, 1 to 1½ ft..... | \$.75 Each |
| Balled, 2 to 3 ft..... | 2.00 Each |

Pyracantha crenulata. Earliest of red-berry-bearing shrubs. Growth compact, branches slender, leaves long, narrow and glossy. Flowers white, berries bright red. Excellent for hedge.

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Potted, 1½ to 2 ft..... | \$.75 Each |
| Balled, 3 to 4 ft..... | 2.50 Each |

Pyracantha lalandi. Variety of stronger growth, making long shoots that can be trained against a wall. Bears an abundance of orange-colored berries which remain on the plant all winter.

| | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Potted, 2 to 3 ft..... | \$1.00 Each |
| Balled, 2 to 3 ft., Berried..... | 1.50 Each |

Pyracantha yunnanensis. A variety of the Crenulata; growth more prostrate and vigorous; foliage larger and glossy; berries bright red.

| | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Potted, 2 to 3 ft..... | \$1.00 Each |
|------------------------|-------------|

CLIMBING PLANTS

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. More widely known as the "Virginia Creeper." The vine is a strong, vigorous grower, having a large leaf of a beautiful green color, becoming a gorgeous golden coppery color in the autumn.

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| Potted | \$.60 Each |
|--------------|-------------|

Ampelopsis veitchii. Commonly known throughout California and other sections, where planted, as the "Boston Ivy."

In the coast sections as well as the interior hot sections of California, this variety can often be found, covering large brick schools and other buildings, clinging to the brick or stone work without any support.

The vine is a very rapid grower, having a foliage of a beautiful glossy green color, changing to a golden coppery color in autumn.

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| Potted | \$.60 Each |
|--------------|-------------|

English ivy. Valuable for covering walls and trunks of trees. Dark green leathery leaves usually about five-lobed. Excellent for a permanent evergreen covering.

Potted\$.60 Each

Ficus repens. "Climbing Fig." Extremely handsome evergreen climber. Leaves are small, dark green and heart-shaped. Clings to walls without support the same as the well-known Boston Ivy.

Potted\$.60 Each

Honeysuckle. One of the strongest and most widely known of the trailing plants. The foliage is of a dark green color, very glossy, and remains so throughout the entire season. The flowers are small but very fragrant, and abundant, and present a very attractive appearance.

Potted\$.60 Each

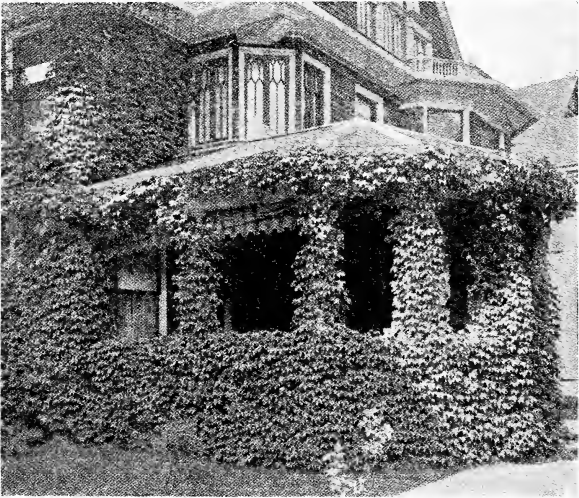
Jasminum primulinum. "Double Yellow Jasmine." The quickest growing climber. Leaves of three good-sized leaflets; flowers clear primrose yellow, very large and unusually double. Evergreen.

Potted\$.60 Each

Wistaria. Is one of the most desirable and highly appreciated of climbing vines. It is a very rapid, strong grower, and is particularly valued for the covering of pergolas, porches, etc. In the spring of the year it is seen heavily laden with beautiful, pea-shaped flowers hanging in long bunches, which are particularly noticeable on account of the absence of foliage at the blooming period.

In beauty as well as fragrance it easily surpasses any other of the climbing vines. We can furnish this beautiful climber in purple varieties.

Potted\$1.25 Each



Ampelopsis Veitchii, "Boston Ivy"

PALMS AND DRACAENAS

Phoenix canariensis. "Canary Island Date." The handsomest and hardiest species of the date palm family. Being a rapid grower, it soon develops into beautiful specimens, with pinnate, dark green leaves, from 6 to 21 feet long, the divisions linear, lance-shaped, very much pointed.

Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....\$1.50 Each

Washingtonia filifera. "California Fan Palm." Trunk attains a diameter of four feet; leaves fan-shaped, with numerous divisions.

Potted, 2 to 3 ft.....\$1.50 Each

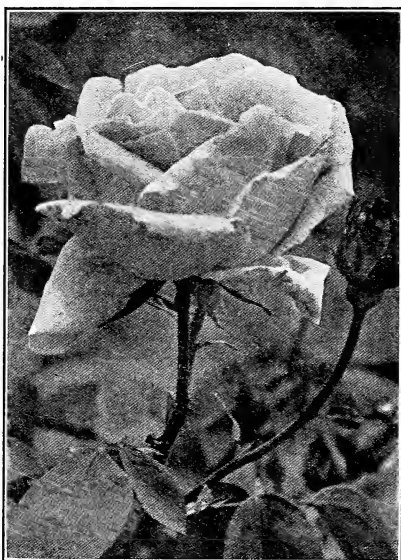
Dracaena australis. A tropical appearing plant with sword-shaped leaves borne in a cluster at the top of a slender trunk. Much in demand for Spanish type homes.

Potted, 2 to 2½ ft.....\$1.00 Each

ROSES

Price\$.50 Each

- AMERICAN BEAUTY—HP—Carmine.
 CHEERFUL—HT—Pink illumined with orange and yellow at base.
 COLUMBIA—HT—Pink. Long stiff stems.
 CLG. CECILE BRUNNER—Poly—Rosy pink, salmon center.
 CLG. HOOSIER BEAUTY—HT—Crimson. Long slender buds.
 CLG. K. A. VICTORIA—HT—Creamy white.
 CLG. LADY HILLINGDON—T—Apricot yellow.
 CLG. LOS ANGELES—HT—Flame pink.
 CLG. MME CAROLINE TESTOUT—HT—Bright pink.
 CLG. PAPA GONTIER—T—Rosy crimson with carmine center.
 FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—HP—Pure white.
 GENERAL MacARTHUR—HT—Bright scarlet.
 GEORGE ARENDS—HP—Clear pink. Few thorns.
 HADLEY—HT—Dark crimson.
 J. J. L. MOCK—HT—Rich carmine, changing to bright pink.
 JULIET—HT—Outside old gold, interior rosy red.
 LOS ANGELES—HT—Flame pink.
 MME. BUTTERFLY—HT—Brilliant pink, suffused apricot and gold.
 MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT—HT—Bright pink.
 MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT—HT—Coral and coppery red.
 MRS. A. R. WADDELL—HT—Orange pink or reddish salmon.
 MRS. CHAS. RUSSELL—HT—Rosy carmine.
 OPHELIA—HT—Light pink.
 RED RADIANCE—HT—Deep red. Erect stems.



Frau Karl Druschki

Owing to lack of space in this price catalog, we have listed only a few of our roses and ornamentals.

If there are any other varieties which you would like to secure which are not listed, we would appreciate your calling at our display yards or sending us your list, at which time we will be pleased to give you information, prices, etc.

Fresno, California

Date.....192.....

Amount enclosed \$

Sold to.....

P. O. Address.....

Ship to.....
(Name)

Station.....

County of _____ State _____

Ship via.....When.....

If Any Item Is Out of Stock, May We Substitute?.....

| No. | Variety | Grade | Price | Total Amount |
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| Buxus | 22 | Myrtus | 24 |
| California Holly | 22 | Nadina | 24 |
| Callistemon | 22 | Oleander | 24 |
| Camphor Tree | 19 | Oregon Grape | 23 |
| Carob Tree | 19 | Palms | 25 |
| Casuarina | 19 | Peach, Flowering | 18 |
| Cedrus | 21 | Pepper Tree | 19 |
| Cotoneaster | 22-23 | Pittosporum | 24 |
| Crape Myrtle | 20 | Privet | 23 |
| Cypress | 21 | Pyracantha | 24 |
| Dracaena | 25 | Roses | 26 |
| English Ivy | 25 | Silk Oak | 19 |
| Erica | 23 | Snowball | 20 |
| Eucalyptus | 19 | Spirea | 20 |
| Evonymus | 23 | Strawberry Tree | 22 |
| Ficus—Climbing Fig | 25 | Sycamore | 18 |
| Genista—Broom | 23 | Texas Umbrella | 18 |
| Grevillea | 19 | Virginia Creeper | 24 |
| Honeysuckle | 25 | Wisteria | 25 |

PROTECT YOUR TREES

WITH YUCCA TREE PROTECTORS

| Length | Width | Weight Per 100 | Per 25 | Per 50 | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
|--------|-------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 30 in. | 7 in. | 22 lb. | \$1.00 | \$1.50 | \$2.50 | \$22.00 |
| 24 in. | 7 in. | 18 lb. | .90 | 1.25 | 2.00 | 19.00 |
| 18 in. | 7 in. | 13 lb. | .80 | 1.10 | 1.75 | 16.00 |
| 16 in. | 7 in. | 12 lb. | .70 | 1.00 | 1.50 | 14.50 |
| 14 in. | 7 in. | 10 lb. | .60 | .85 | 1.40 | 13.00 |
| 12 in. | 7 in. | 9 lb. | .50 | .75 | 1.30 | 12.00 |

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